

# THE NEW NORTH

VOLUME 10. NO. 50.

RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, JAN. 19, 1893.

**RISE SUN STOVE POLISH**  
DO NOT BE DECEIVED  
with Paros, Enamel, and Paint which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off the stove. The Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no oil or glass package with every purchase.

**Business College**  
IN FIFTH ST. SUITE, RHINELANDER.  
Book-keeping, Book-binding, Penmanship, English, day night. Mention this paper.  
A. E. ASCHBACH, Manager.

**"AMONG THE OZARKS."**  
The Land of Big Red Apples is the title of an attractive and highly interesting book recently issued. This book is handsomely illustrated with views of the South Mountain scenery, including the famous Ozark farm of 3,000 acres in flower. Some are kept in their season, and are home-made lard and tallow are also on sale. The child is dealt with as carefully as the grown person.  
This is a good market, and its increasing patronage has been gained by attention to the wants, both large and small, of the trade which seeks the market.

Wausau Pilot:—J. D. Lundgren has gone to Rhinelander where he will take charge of the Olson & Mielke mill. —Emil Krueger, of Rhinelander, is in the city. He is agent for Trichloride of Gold Cure as applied by Dr. H. C. Keith of the above city. —Mrs. John McConkey, who has been visiting in the city for the past three weeks, returned to her home in Rhinelander last Saturday.

The Tomahawk editor gives notice in his last issue, that no church or society notices will "go" after this, in his paper, unless they are paid for at regular rates. Of course that's all right in a town where the only church goes under the head of "Mission" and society is of a grade where to notice is to condemn, but if Shirk was in a Metropolis like this he couldn't do that.

Jim and Joe have opened up a new Chinese laundry in Jewell's building, Brown street and quote special prices: on shirts laundered, 10c, collar 2c, cuffs 2c. Shirts ironed for 8 cents, collars for 2c, cuffs for 2c. Goods called for and delivered to any part of the city.

The Friday night masquerade at the New Grand Opera House was attended by a crowd which packed the hall. The costumes ranged from gay to gaudy, and every other dance was a waltz. The gold watch was drawn by Charley McIndoe, who immediately sold it back to the dance authorities for \$5.00.

Rhinelander is certainly a mecca for traveling men. The hotels are crowded every day and the merchants are drummed to death by Knights of the Grip. It's one of the signs that the town sells goods and merchants pay for what they buy.

F. W. McIntyre was not at the county board meeting this week. A Madison hotel register revealed his presence in that city. We guess the Eagle River people are after that county in dead earnest.

The backbone of the present cold spell seems to be all stiffened up. Two or three attempts to break it have failed, and mercury hasn't seen the zero mark in so long that it has forgotten how it looks.

The new Odd Fellows' officers, installed Monday night, are F. E. Barnes, N. G.; Julius Prentiss, V. G.; J. Lewis, Sec.; E. L. Dimick, per. sec.; E. Keppler, treas.

A test of the fire hydrants at Green Bay last week showed only three of them to be in good condition. Wonder what a test of the Rhinelander hydrants would show.

Wausau has organized a knitting club, composed of grandmothers. Only a few years, at the present rate, and Rhinelander will be able to have a fair sized one too.

W. J. McRoberts, of Ironwood, is in the city again this week on life insurance business. Rhinelander must be a good field for insurance agents.

Miss Newman's place in the high school has been permanently filled by the engagement of a Miss Brown, formerly of Minnesota.

The Oneida County Land & Abstract Company have moved their office to the court house, in the register of deeds' office.

A red flag dry goods and clothing store has been opened up in the old Wisconsin House building on Brown street.

Hon. W. B. LaSalle, of Plainfield, was the guest of his brother-in-law, Chas. Chafee, this week.

Good shows are missing good houses by passing Rhinelander by unnoticed at this season of the year.

Miss Ellen Gary, of Lake Mills, has accepted the position of stenographer in Paul Browne's office.

F. C. Place has removed to Wausau where he has accepted a position in a drug store.

The polo club was entertained by Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Brunson Tuesday evening.

## RHINELANDER!

ACTIVE PREPARATIONS FOR AN INCREASED AMOUNT OF BUSINESS DURING THIS YEAR.

## ACTIVE NEW BUSINESS FIRMS.

What Strangers Think of the Young City, and its Future Prospects.

No City in The State Can Make A Better Showing. Live Business Men and Confidence in the City's Development Have Accomplished These Results.

### PART SIXTH.

A special feature of the New North again, this week, is a continuation of the articles relating to Rhinelander and its business industries, which were commenced seven weeks ago, continuing through a series of issues. If there is any department in journalism more gratifying than another to a conscientious writer, it is the revelation of truth to honest, thoughtful readers. It is not the writer's purpose, however, in this article to discuss journalism any farther than it relates to the subjects of our text. We simply ask the reader to peruse carefully the information this paper has given during the past few weeks regarding Rhinelander's advantages, and let it be thoroughly understood by all who peruse these articles that they constitute a review of facts, based upon intrinsic merit, and susceptible of fullest demonstration. Since the commencement of this review the New North has presented undisputed facts and figures to substantiate its statements.

Just now unusual interest is being taken in Rhinelander's present and future prospects, not only by our own citizens but also by those who do not reside here. Its favorable location, superior water power, timber peculiarity adapted for manufacturing different kinds of marketable goods, and other natural advantages, is attracting the attention of the capitalist, the manufacturer, mechanic, and professional and working men, who are leaving less favored localities to settle here, and hand-in-hand join in the strife to make Rhinelander one of the most enterprising and progressive cities in the state of Wisconsin.

An increase of manufactures betokens an increase of labor, and consequently an increase of mechanics, dealers and professional men. These business industries will draw to this centre a consequent increase of population, and forms a substantial basis upon which to build up the city and give it permanent and lasting life. Unlike the lumber towns of many other sections, Rhinelander has hardwood in close proximity to draw upon, and which is used in a hundred ways for the manufacture of certain classes of goods that are always in actual demand. These and other advantages give the place stability.

The past year has demonstrated to a great degree the correctness of the belief that Rhinelander is destined to be one of the largest and most prosperous cities in Wisconsin at no very distant time. The increase of manufacturing industries and the large number of buildings erected and new business houses established have been particularly noticeable, while a number of mills hitherto established, have undergone material improvement, with a view of increased capacity, while new professional firms have located here. Considering the newness of this city its growth is marvellous, and still it is of a substantial kind.

The school population of Rhinelander in a good indication of its rapid growth. By a careful census recently taken by Principal Peterson the enrollment of school pupils is 800, in the village of Rhinelander alone. The schools are in a most prosperous condition, and a credit to the place.

Following will be seen articles relating to more of our reliable firms, and another large extra edition of the paper is again printed and circulated to-day, many papers being sent to those who are not actual subscribers and to whom we ask a careful per-

### THE LAW.

Dillett & Walker, Attorneys and Counselors at Law.

As one of the most important lumber producing and manufacturing points in Northern Wisconsin, and the seat of justice of Oneida county, Rhinelander has the natural effect to draw to this centre a body of competent professional men, and in the preparation of these articles it is not our object to gratify the vanity of any man or class of men, but simply to give a statement of facts concerning those who help to develop and maintain our present prosperity. Without such, a resume would be incomplete, and fail to fulfil the ends for which it was intended. The ability, character and standing of the professional men in any town has much to do with its prosperity, and none of this class stand higher in the estimation of the people than he who makes the legal profession an honor to himself and a credit to the place in which he lives. Among the law firms of Rhinelander is that of

DILLETT & WALKER, whose office is located on the second floor of the National Bank building, Davenport street. This is a comparatively new law firm in Rhinelander, it having been established here Oct. 17, 1892.

A STRICTLY LAW BUSINESS is transacted, the firm associating themselves with no outside issues, and both members practicing in the circuit, supreme and U. S. district courts of Wisconsin. They draw deeds and mortgages, pay particular attention to collections, and transact all other business pertaining to the law. As lawyers they are thoughtful and concise, and keep themselves thoroughly posted on matters of the legal profession. Since this firm founded their business here it has had a steady increase, even beyond their most sanguine expectations, and they take an honorable position in the legal profession of this county. They have also a branch office at Minocqua, and one member of the firm is in that place every Saturday, and the business has also been very successful there as well as here.

C. F. DILLETT was raised, and received his early education in the public schools of Calumet county, Wis., after which he taught school seven years in Calumet and Shawano counties, was justice of the peace three terms and town clerk three terms in Shawano Co. He read law in the law office of Geo. C. Dickinson, of Shawano, and in the spring of 1890 entered the law department of the Wisconsin State University at Madison, graduating with honors in June, 1892.

D. H. WALKER commenced his education in Wausau and later read law in the office of A. B. Whitman, of Appleton, remaining there some time. In 1884 he became a student of the Lawrence University, of Appleton, taking a modern classical course, graduating in the spring of 1870, being orator of his class. In the fall of the same year he entered the law department of the Wisconsin State University and graduated as president of his class in June, 1892, after which he again entered the law office of Mr. Whitman, practicing with him till he formed a partnership with Mr. Dillett in the present law firm.

Both members of this firm are enterprising young business men and keeping fully up to the times in their practice, and being honorable in their business dealings they are building

up a practice steadily, and have the esteem of the legal fraternity and the people of this county. Correspondence and inquiries pertaining to cases and suits at law receive prompt attention. We wish them a continuance of prosperity for they have proved themselves worthy of the same.

### THE POWER OF MUSIC.

Pianos and Organs Have Made the Greatest Advancement.

The invention of the piano-forte and the organ has formed an era in the art of music. They have been the means of developing the sublimest ideas of the composer, and their delicacy of touch has enabled him to give the lightest shades as well as the boldest strokes of musical expression. The first approach to the piano-forte appeared during the twelfth century, in the transition from the dulcimer to the zither, which was simply boxed in oblong form. Next followed the clavichord, the spinnet and the harpsichord, from which the so-called square piano was copied. In 1711 the first piano-forte was made by Father Wood, an English monk, at Rome, and it remained unique in that country for many years. In 1768 the piano was first introduced in public on the stage in Covent Garden Theatre, London, Eng., as "A new instrument," and a crude affair it was. After this all the harpsichord makers tried their mechanical power at piano-fortes; but Zumppe, a German, brought it nearer to perfection than any other maker, the tones being very sweet, and the touch was equal to any degree of rapidity. Zumppe's pianos grew in favor, and had large sales in the kingdom. From that period the piano-forte has been constantly improved till it has attained its present complete state of perfection. It is only a few years, comparatively, that the upright piano has been made a success. Jonas Chickering, who made the first piano in America, in 1823, constructed also the first upright piano as early as 1830, and was also the first to make iron plate or frame for pianos in 1850. The cabinet organ has come in during the past thirty-five years, and in place of the wheezy melodeon of thirty years ago, we have to-day the beautiful and powerful organ. We were reminded of these facts while examining the pianos and organs carried by

BEADENROTH & CO., at their new salesroom, on Stevens street, next door to the American express office. This is a new business house in Rhinelander and the firm have come to stay permanently. Mr. C. J. Brown, the manager, is thoroughly acquainted with the business, having had large experience in handling musical instruments, and is a man of enterprise and practical business qualities. The business opens up with flattering prospects, for during the month of December this firm sold in Rhinelander and vicinity over \$3,000 worth of musical instruments. The salesroom is one of the finest in Northern Wisconsin, and the firm's success may be attributed to the fact that they have made it a point to handle only the leading pianos and organs, in their different grades, made. This firm handle the Chickering, the Chase Bros., and the Schaeffer pianos and the Newman and Dyer organs. A leader is made of

THE NOTED CHICKERING PIANO. This instrument is justly noted for its volume carrying qualities, sensibility, expression and delicate nuances. Its tones there is feeling, sincerity and sympathy combined with power. Its plaint cry touch and intelligent solidity of construction is at once appreciated, and it at once becomes a favorite with the musician possessing as it does the highest, possible musical qualities. It has the finest base of any piano made. It is estimated that when a piano is tuned to concert pitch there is a draft of seven tons on the strings, so that it necessarily has to have a solid frame to give it more volume and better vibration. This the Chickering possesses, and its singing capacity is remarkable. By actual test a given tone from the upright Chickering piano sings as long as the corresponding tones in most grand pianos. This piano is endorsed by the leading musical artists of the world, and Vladimir de Paganini, one of the greatest living pianists says: "The Chickering rightfully stands alone, for on this earth it is not only unsurpassed but unequalled." The Chickering has received the highest awards ever given to any piano, and nearly 83,000 have been made and sold giving the highest satisfaction. The cases

are elaborately designed in mahogany, rosewood and other kinds of beautiful wood. Following the Chickering is

THE CHASE BROS.' PIANO, which, as a medium priced piano, takes rank as the standard piano of its class. It has an extraordinary singing tone, a deep, round base, free from "harmonics" or "over-tones," a pure belt like treble, an easy touch, and its capacity of standing in tone is equal to higher priced pianos. It has the same action—the Wessell, Nickel & Gross—as is used on all the leading high priced pianos, and it is constructed on true principles, which makes it durable, and it contains the latest modern improvements. Its mechanism or action is perfect, which is a most important requisite, as it elevates the musical character of the piano, and assists the execution of the player. It is remarkable for remaining in tone, and 10,000 of the Chase pianos have been manufactured and sold all over the land.

THE SCHAEFFER PIANO next attracts our attention. As a low priced instrument it has rapidly come to the front. Its powerful, yet sweet tones, elastic touch, solidity and fine mechanism has made it a favorite with the masses. The tones of this piano improve with use, instead of diminishing as many other instruments do. The cases are graceful and beautiful in design.

THE NEWMAN BROS.' ORGANS for parlor and chapel music, which are known and appreciated everywhere with the masses, have of late received valuable improvements. These organs have been brought to the highest standard of excellence by intelligent construction and artistic designs. They have the only patent air circulating real cells, which produce the most pipe-like quality of tone of any reed organ manufactured. No other organ made possesses this improvement which makes the tones so near like a pipe organ. Its action is easy and elastic, responding quickly to the touch, which makes it desirable for either fast or slow music. The reeds are carefully made and adjusted, giving forth a grand harmony of music. The bellows is so constructed as to retain strength, and never loses its power, while the tones are rich, mellow and powerful. The organ is absolutely dust and mouse proof, and the cases are elegant in design. Following this instrument is

THE DYER ORGAN, which, as a lower priced instrument is not excelled. It, too, has a piano like action responding quickly to the touch. The reeds or vibrators are well made, which secures complete voicing. The performer has complete control of the bellows, while every stop has its distinct and valuable use producing tones of rich quality.

This firm also handle other makes of pianos and organs, exchange new instruments for old ones, and buy and sell old instruments, while a stock of piano stools and covers are kept on sale at low prices.

Mr. Brown, who is the manager of Beadenroth & Co., for Northern Wisconsin, does business in such a way that it is within the reach of all who desire to buy a piano or organ to be accommodated. The salesroom on Stevens street is filled with a splendid assortment of instruments, and all are invited to call and examine the same whether wishing to buy or not. This is a strictly piano and organ store, no outside issues being dealt in, and Rhinelander can boast of it being one of the most complete of its kind in Northern Wisconsin.

### YAWKEY & LEE LUMBER CO.

#### A Progressive Lumber Company

While speaking of the lumber interests of Rhinelander the articles would be incomplete without referring to the YAWKEY & LEE LUMBER COMPANY, for it seems closely identified with those located here. This plant is located on the C. M. & St. P. railroad, six miles from its northern terminus, and about twenty miles from Rhinelander. The firm is composed of C. C. Yawkey, formerly of Stoughton, Wis., W. Lee, formerly of Ruidoso, N. M., and W. C. Yawkey, the Detroit millionaire, as special partner.

The company built their mill and commenced operations in 1889, when the site of the present village was a wilderness. The location of Hazelhurst is a handsome spot naturally, being situated on the shore of Lake Katherine, which is one of the handsomest sheets of water in Wisconsin, and is surrounded by many other glacial lakes. Hazelhurst is now quite a village, consisting of about 400 inhabitants, with a good school,

church services, etc., and in its conduct of affairs it has a town board that is pointed to as all right by even Lloyd. The town is finely laid out. The company owning all the land in the town, will allow no liquor to be sold, within its limits, so there is not a saloon in the place.

The company owns everything i. Hazelhurst—the mill, store, boarding house, logging outfit, etc., all of which are operated by them. They own upwards of one hundred million feet of standing pine, and operate their own railroad, which is called the Lake Katherine & Southern Railroad.

### THE MILL.

contains a single hand saw, edgers, trimmers, and other improved machinery; and a box factory is also run in connection with the saw mill, where the short lumber and culls are worked up into box shooks. The output of lumber is about fifteen million feet annually, which is shipped east, and through Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin. The buildings, such as a mill, store, boarding house, etc., are among the best looking and best kept up of any mill firm's in this section of the state. The lumber yard is also a model. About two hundred men are employed in the mill and woods. The mill is run day and night the year round.

This firm is an enterprising and reliable one in every sense. They have pioneered it in a manner much at variance with that usually pursued by firms who go into the lumber business at some isolated place, simply to cut out the pine, and nothing how the town or mill appears, and by their energy have succeeded in building up and maintaining a pretty little village provided with comforts for their people. Hazelhurst is indeed all right, and a credit to its founders, and we wish it a continuance of the prosperity which it rightly enjoys.

### EXPRESS FACILITIES.

#### The American Express Company's Office.

The express business is represented in Rhinelander by the American Express Company, whose business is steadily increasing, which is largely due to the efficient management of Charles C. Shockley, assisted by his wife, a lady of good business qualifications. Since Mr. Shockley became the Company's agent here, in October last, he has used his best endeavors to please and accommodate the business men and public generally, and the increase of business is largely due to this fact. He and his estimable wife are always polite and attentive to patrons of the office, and it is the general verdict that he has made the best express agent that Rhinelander has yet had. Mr. Shockley has been in the employ of the American Express Company for the past 5 years.

The office is located on Stevens street, nearly opposite the Rapids House. Express is sent out at 10:45 A. M. north; 12 M. south, on the Lake Shore Road; and 6:30 on the "Soo" line. It is received at 4:30 P. M. from Chicago, Milwaukee and intermediate points, and again at 1:15 from the same direction, and at 6:30 P. M. it is received from St. Paul and intermediate points. The business transacted at this office now amounts to from \$1,000 to \$1,500 per month.

### A GOOD MEAT MARKET.

#### James Gleason's Establishment.

While man lives not on meat alone, it constitutes a large part of his subsistence. A good meat market is among the necessities of a large town, for the trade brings to its successful prosecution special experience and an appreciation of the wants of the public. Among the reliable business houses of Rhinelander is the meat market of

JAMES GLEASON, located on the corner of Stevens and Davenport streets. This market has been in successful operation during the past three years, and Mr. Gleason is well acquainted with the business, having been interested in it for several years. Having a class of customers to serve who want good meats, he caters successfully to their demands, and his trade has steadily increased from the start.

### THE MARKET

is kept clean and tidy and in the sales room is a first class counter-see, and a platform scale, and off this room is a large refrigerator where the meats are kept cool and dry in warm weather. Back of the sales room is a work-room, provided with machinery for making sausage, and other necessary articles, used about the market.

### THE MEATS.

All kinds of fresh meats are on sale, such as beef, veal, mutton, lamb,

# Do You Want?

## Come to my store for half the price

A large sized coal hod, 25c  
" 10 qt. galvanized pail, 25c  
" 14 qt. dishpan, 25c  
Wooden butter bowls, 25c each  
**RIDING A BUFFALO.**

### A Traveler Escapes One Danger by Getting Into Another.

Twenty-five years ago, in the fall of 1867, I was traveling on horseback over the plains, my objective point being a small mining camp near where the city of Deadwood now stands. I had been on a prospecting tour two hundred miles to the northwest, and was yet about one hundred miles from my destination, when the adventure I am about to relate occurred. It was a dreary November afternoon, and the clouds threatened a heavy fall of snow. It was about two o'clock, and I was making for an uninhabited hut fifteen miles away, where I knew I could find shelter for myself and horse for the night.

I was riding along feeling perfectly safe in that wilderness when a strange sound broke upon my ears. I was not long in doubt, however, for on glancing back along the road I beheld about a mile away something fast approaching that looked like a black cloud moving rapidly along close to the ground. From what I had heard I knew at once that I was being pursued by a half-famished pack of black wolves, and that if I could not reach the cabin myself and horse would be torn to pieces by the ravenous creatures. I lost no time in putting spurs to my horse for a race to the death. The animal caught the alarm and needed no urging to make him do his best. For a few miles the brave horse did noble work and the merciless pursuers failed to gain upon us, but it soon became evident that the horse could not keep up the gait and that the wolves were sure to overtake us before we could arrive within five miles of the log hut.

On we went, but soon the speed of my horse began to slacken, and the wolves were slowly closing the gap. My mind was intensely busy with the problem of what was best to be done. It occurred to me that my only chance was to abandon the faithful animal and rush ahead on foot while the wolves were devouring his carcass. It was a forlorn hope, but there was no other chance of escape, and, like the drowning man, I caught at the only straw held out to me.

My horse sank down on the roadside as soon as I ceased to spur him forward, and I dashed along on foot, seeing that my two pistols were ready for use. When the wolves reached my horse they pounced upon him, as I had anticipated, and snarled and snarled and fought like demons over the choicest portions of their feast. While they were thus engaged I gained fully a mile upon them. But I knew they would quickly be upon my trail again. Soon I heard the ominous sound that had first fixed my attention, and glancing back over the level plain I saw the pack in full pursuit. Knowing that I could not keep them from overtaking me, I slackened my pace and gathered strength for the life-and-death contest that was inevitable. My idea was to fire and kill two or three wolves at a time and then rush forward as far as possible while they were consuming the bodies of the dead animals. I fired rapidly at the foremost, and was lucky enough to kill four in as many shots. Then I rushed forward, and gained some distance before they devoured the dead, and again started in pursuit. Again I fired, and killed three or four, and again ran for dear life. It was still fully four miles to the log-hut for but, and I began to feel that the contest was too unequal, and that I might as well give up the struggle first as last.

The running fight was kept up for a mile or two more, when I was suddenly relieved from all danger from the wolves, but threatened by another fully as horrible. I had halted and earned for the purpose of firing another fusillade at my relentless enemies, when the whole pack suddenly stopped and stood for fully a minute in a listening attitude. From the west came a sound resembling distant thunder, and great clouds of dust were rising not far away, obscuring the western view. The wolves appeared to thoroughly understand what caused the ominous sounds and clouds of dust, for they gave one frantic howl over being deprived of their expected prey, and then darted madly away to the northward. At first I felt as if I had been delivered by the hands of a special providence, but was not long in discovering that I was still in the greatest of peril, and had not one chance in a thousand of escaping a terrible death. That which caused the seeming distant thunder and clouds of dust was what was known in the parlance of the plains as "a buffalo stampede." No one has ever explained whatever caused a herd now and then to become suddenly frightened and in almost one solid mass rush madly away, never stopping until they were completely worn out. In those stampedes the maddened animals would keep up a snorting and bellowing, creating a scene that could be compared to nothing but pandemonium. No thing ever escaped being trampled into a shapeless mass that happened to be in front of them. Even the wolves that followed me with such dogged purpose understood the danger perfectly well.

I had given myself up for lost, for I was near the center line of the approaching herd, and it would have been folly for me to have run forward or backward with the hope of getting out of their way. On they came, like the huge waves of an angry sea, and, although I fully appreciated the great peril I was in, the scene fascinated me, and I awaited the end with calm resignation. In the foremost ranks was a huge bull with shaggy mane and long hair extending far back over his neck and shoulders. The front rank was within a hundred yards of me when I was seized with an inspiration. I suddenly saw one single chance for escape and resolved upon making the attempt, although the odds were against me a thousand to one. Not far away there was a little mound some three or four feet high, and to this I ran and stood on top of it. The desire to live overpowered me to almost superhuman effort, and as the fleeing animals rushed upon me I riveted my eyes upon the shaggy shoulders of the monster bull and made the leap for life.

I landed square upon the spot I had selected on the animal's back, but would have fallen beneath his feet and been at once trampled to death had I not seized hold of the long hair of his shoulders and steadied myself until I could straddle his back. I held on to his mane for dear life, and no doubt I am the only man that ever rode or will ever ride such a race.

On, on we dashed with the speed of the wind, and many miles were covered before the animals were exhausted. My unwilling steed attempted to shake me off, but I had no idea of being thrown after I had been so lucky in mounting him. They came to a halt about sundown on the verge of a forest, and the animal I was riding stopped under a tree the limbs of which I could reach from my position upon his back. I climbed into the tree and there I spent the night. The next morning there were no buffaloes or wolves in sight and I started toward my destination on foot. During the day I met some prospectors who were going in the same direction as myself, and the next day I reached the camp safe and well. It was Thanksgiving day, and my friends in camp had killed several wild turkeys and were having a dinner, such as they were accustomed to back in the states. I can truly say that no one ever felt more thankful than I did that I was there to enjoy a feast instead of having been torn to pieces by the wolves or trampled to death beneath the feet of five thousand panic-stricken buffaloes.—Globe Democrat.

### SLEEP-AN ETCHING.

To-Morrow Came to Every One in the Hotel Except the Baby.

The great hotel is falling into silence. The last of the dancers came up nearly an hour ago. The loud-voiced man crossed the hall, intermitted his talk for a time and then left off altogether; the click of the billiard cues stopped a few moments since; only an occasional voice or step is heard in the corridors; the little dying baby in the next room has ceased to moan and sleeps for a space, I hope.

The two who have come at last through weary ways of doubt and uncertainty to so full and sweet an understanding have separated with many whispered farewells and kisses in which the long-repressed yearning of each heart met with an answering love. Their sweet remembrances melt softly into the margin of sleep and shine back again from its misty depths a tender, etherealized reflection.

The foolish boy who lost his all at the gaming table no longer endures his weary brain for some possible plan to recoup himself and escape disgrace. His years are but a child's years, the tired young body and brain rebelled and claimed their need of rest. He sleeps with the relieved look about his mouth that used to tell of some baby sorrow and the little drops beading his forehead where the pretty young mother used to lift away the soft hair to kiss.

The woman whom folly and vanity counseled to listen to words she dare not remember afterward, bending over her little sleepers, has cooled her burning cheeks; thrust back the fear regret and remorse that crowd upon her, and crept tremblingly beneath the blessed curtain of oblivion.

The morrow will awaken them all. The mirth pauses, the scourge is with held, the menace stayed for a moment. Joy rests her fluttering wings. Pain's sting is withdrawn and sorrow knows a brief respite.

The door next time opens silently; I hear the mother sobbing as the nurse's footfalls die away down the corridor so it was to-night for the baby, in stead of to-morrow. And for the others, not to-morrow, but next year or another they shall fall upon that sleep which has no dreams.—Alice Mac Gowan, in Short Stories.

### Playing with Miss Dooley.

The talent which small children have for picking up the most characteristic phrases of uncultured chance companions is well known to parents. The other day at dinner the ethereal little Marjorie, aged four, astonished her parents by exclaiming, apropos of the pudding:

"Holy smoke! ain't that good!"

Her father and mother looked at her in astonishment.

"My child, where did you get that expression?" asked the mother.

"I'm after playing with Bridgie Dooley," answered Marjorie, complacently.—Boston Transcript.

### She Had Her Revenge.

"Angelina," said Edwin, "there is a little question that I have long been wishing to ask you."

"Yes?" she said, opening her eyes very wide and pretending complete ignorance, although confident that she was fully aware of its purport.

"I wanted to ask you whether I ought to let my mustache grow or not?"

Gulping down her disappointment she said: "I would let it grow, if I will grow, but I'm afraid it is like you—undecided what to do."—N. Y. Press.

### PITH AND POINT.

—As a rule, it takes more to keep up appearances than it takes to support a family.—Galveston News.

—Talk is cheap. This is partly due to the fact that so much of it needs to be discounted.—Philadelphia Times.

—An Optical Item.—Teacher (to class in history): "For what was Boston famous?" "Bright Boy—" "Eye-glasses."—Jewellers' Weekly.

—The boy who knows at fifteen what he is going to be when he is grown a man, is generally sure to be something else by the time he is twenty-one.

—Every boy could tell some mighty mean tales on the good little boy next door whom his mother holds up for a pattern, if it wasn't for implicating himself.—Acheson Globe.

—Author—"But why do you charge me more for printing this time than usual?" Publisher—"Because the compositors were constantly falling asleep over your novel."—Pittsburgh Blatter.

—It is had enough for a young woman to receive type-written letters from him. But when she discovers evidence of manifold she is entirely justified in being only a sister.—Washington Star.

—Minister—"So you go to school, do you, Bobby?" Bobby—"Yes, sir." Minister—"Let me hear your spell kitten." Bobby—"I'm getting too big a boy to spell kitten, sir. Try me on cat."—Tribune.

—Mrs. Chinner—"I wonder why lightning never strikes twice in the one place?" Chinner—"When the lightning comes around the second time the place isn't there."—Boston Courier.

—A Reading lady is the recipient of \$5,000,000, left her by a wealthy southerner whose proposal of marriage she declined. The rejected one knew how to appreciate a kindness, evidently.—Pittsburgh Chronicle.

—"He's a most remarkable man. He's an author, and he fills his writings full of quotations from the French and Latin and Greek and all those languages." "I don't know of any authors do that." "Yes, but he knows what they mean."—Buffalo Express.

—Incapacity.—Star—"One more example of your inefficiency and we part." Manager—"What have I done?" Star—"I paid thirty-eight dollars for this diamond necklace in Paris, and you let it go through the custom house without being seized."—Tribune.

—Dobbins—"I hear your son intends to make his debut as an actor next week." Jobbins—"So I hear." Dobbins—"What will he be most apt to appear in?" Jobbins—"Well, if he depends on his talent for a living, I think he will eventually appear in the poorhouse."—Yonkers Gazette.

—Customs—"I'm startin' a little store out my way. I s'pose I can get somethin' throwed off the retail prices on clothin'?" Saleman—"Certainly. What shall I show you first?" Customer—"I just want to get a pair of overalls to wear in the tin-shop. It's a hardware store I'm startin'."—Smith, Gray & Co.'s Monthly.

—A certain act of patronage was conferred by a poet whose name began with a T, on Alexander Smith, which the young man very naturally resented. When T— observed: "Never mind what the critics say, I like your poems," Smith is said to have replied: "Oh, sir, do not discourage me."

### AN ARTIST IN RAILROAD BONDS.

He Wanted the Kinds with Pictures of Trains on Them with Glaring Eagles.

"I want to put a few thousand dollars in railroad bonds," said a newly-arrived "jayhawk" entering a Wall street broker's office.

"What sort would you prefer?" asked the head of the firm.

"Well," responded the "jay," reflectively, "I want some of the best. I have a few now that I bought out west. They're printed on thick paper, and they've got a lot of pictures on them and red seals. I tell you they're pretty fine looking. Got any like that?"

The broker had never thought of the bond from an artistic standpoint and was amazed. He tried to explain to the customer that the number of pictures wasn't of any importance compared with the solvency of the company.

"Oh, pshaw!" exclaimed the "jay," impatiently. "That's too thin. You're dealing with a man who knows what's what. I want bonds with pictures of ladies with swords in their hands and helmets on their heads, and the engraving's got to be first-class or I don't buy."

"I'm afraid you'll have to go some where else," said the banker frigidly. "We have no flaming ladies with swords on their heads, or whatever you said."

"And this is Wall street?"

"It is."

"Out in Boise City, Idaho, railroad bonds are covered all over with pictures of trains climbing up mountains and a lot of eagles glaring at the trains. Here in Wall street you haven't any of that sort?"

"We have not."

"Say, how many colors do you print your bonds in? Call this a financial center? Oh, rats, man, rats! What's the use of coming east to buy bonds? You ain't in it with the west—don't begin to be. I'm going back to Boise City. Out there the bonds are printed in five colors and have silk ribbons tied up in knots in the corners."

"You people haven't the first idea of finance," he concluded. "Good-day. I'm going to a place where you find folks who're in the procession. You ain't."

And he made a bee-line for the fiscal capitals of the rapidly-developing west.—N. Y. Herald.

### A Different Brand.

"You are chewing the end of fancy, I suppose," said Mr. Blocker as he approached Miss Wabash, who had been sitting alone.

"No," replied the fair Chicago maiden, as she moved something about in her mouth; "this is just ordinary plain gum, Mr. Blocker."—Judge.

### FOREIGN GOSSIP.

—In England, France, Germany and Belgium the number of births per thousand of population is steadily falling. The rate of decrease is slower in some of these countries, but is marked in all. During the last decade the birth rate in England has fallen from 34.7 to 20.2 per thousand; in Belgium from 31.5 to 28.7; in Germany from 28.9 to 25.7, and in France from 25 to 21.8.

—A touching old rural custom still prevails in the western parts of France during the harvest season. On the edge of a field bordering the highway a sheaf of grain is left standing, to which all the peasants of the village contribute, and which is called the "stranger's sheaf," as it is the property of the first tramp or homeless wayfarer who may care to carry it away and profit by its price.

—It is reported in the Journal du Jardin d'Acclimatation that eight or ten days before the appearance of cholera in Hamburg last summer, all the sparrows and other birds left the town and suburbs and did not return until the plague had completely disappeared. The same thing happened in Marseilles and Toulon in 1884 a day or two before the cholera visited those towns. Similar migrations have been noticed in different parts of Italy, Austria and Russia, always some days before the appearance of cholera.

—The women of some portions of Ireland inherit unusual skill in fine hand-sewing and embroidery from many generations, says Miss Emily Rayner, but few of them on coming to this country make use of their skill. A lady, who had suffered much from the blunders and mishaps of a willing but incapable Irish girl, said in despair: "What can you do, Mary?" "And, sure," said the girl, with tears in her eyes, "it's embroidery that I can do, marm, and do it to please both yer eye and yer heart." The mistress permitted her to try some fine embroidery on silk, quite expecting that it would be ruined, and discovered that her unlucky hand-maid was an accomplished artist with the needle, and Mary was soon transferred to the sewing-room.

—Great efforts are making in Vienna to build up there a toy-making industry to compete with the famous factories of Germany and France. An exhibition of toys is now being held in the Austrian capital, at which all the best models of German and French toys are shown for the Viennese artisans to copy. Lectures on the subject of toy-making are delivered, in which the best articles to make and the best way to make them are discussed. The idea is to establish a cottage industry for the manufacture of such toys as can not be made by machinery, the French and Germans being considered beyond competition in the latter class. Some instances of marvellous cheapness in production are given. A paint box, with seven cakes of colors and several brushes, is turned out at Sonneberg, in Thuringen, for half a cent.

—Mme. Boudin, a cook of Soissons, won a prize of 200,000 francs in connection with the City of Paris Loan in 1882, and had nothing but trouble since. Her husband, who had previously deserted her, tried to avail himself of the deficiencies of French law, which does not recognize very definitely a married woman's right to hold property, to obtain possession of the entire amount for his sole benefit. Then M. Dagny, a former employer of Mme. Boudin's, claimed the prize on the allegation that he bought the ticket for the cook with one for himself and his wife gave up the wrong ticket. After much litigation the woman's husband died and his heir agreed to accept half the prize in settlement. M. Dagny compromised his claim for 20,000 francs. This left Mme. Boudin but 70,000 francs. Now Dagny has been arrested, charged with making a fraudulent claim, and a lawyer is being prosecuted for embezzling 15,000 francs of the share awarded to the wife of the woman's husband.

### CALLED ON THE KING.

How a Traveler Came Unaware Upon the Monarch of the Jungle.

We were breaking camp about nine o'clock in the morning, having waited for a fog to be dispersed by the sun, when a serpent concealed in the grass struck at my horse's nose and sent him off in a great fright. I ran after him down the trail and over the nullah, or creek. On the other side of the creek the forest was thick and the ground very hard. I presently came to a spot where the trail branched. The left-hand one led around a hill of considerable size, while the other continued to ascend. I could find no hoof marks to guide me, and after a moment's wait took the right-hand trail.

It was fifteen minutes before I reached the crest of the hill. The trail made a sharp turn there to the left. It had to do account of a great mass of rock blocking the way. Bushes were growing upon the rocks and shading the earth, and the instant my eyes lighted on the spot I stopped dead still. That was a capital liar for a tiger! The thought had scarcely flashed across my mind when the wind brought me a sickening odor. I had scented the odor twice before, and my heart gave a jump as if it would escape. I was there without even a knife. I had probably been standing there two minutes, seeing nothing but, stupefied, as it were, with peril, when a full grown male tiger suddenly emerged from a den in the rocks. He was a big one and a beauty. As he reached the path he was not over eight feet from me and fair in the light. He stood looking at me for half a minute and then sat up like a dog.

I had made an early morning call on a king. The king was at home to receive me. I could see and hear and reason, but I had been offered all the gold in the world I could not have lifted a foot off the ground. My hands were hanging down beside me, and I remembered that the fingers felt as one's toes do when the foot is "asleep."

Sniff! Sniff! Growl! It was not a menacing growl, but rather one of inquiry. The king was no doubt sur-

prised, but he was not angry. He had devoured half a bullock after midnight and could not be hungering for more meat. I did not look him in the eye, to have done that would have been to provoke him. I looked aside, but could yet detect his every movement.

More sniffing and snuffling, and then he lay down to watch me. For a long minute he sized me up and then began purring like a cat. Pretty soon he rubbed his shoulder against a rock, and it felt so good that he turned over on his back and began hitching and rubbing, as you have seen a dog do in play. He lay for half a minute with his four feet sticking up like so many sticks, and then suddenly turned over with two or three low growls. I said to myself that it was possible he would go away, and yet there was fear that his curiosity would bring him down to me. If he came I would shut my eyes and try to remain quiet, but the thought of a man-eater snuffing away at my hands and feet made me feel as cold as ice.

Sniff! Sniff! Growl! He couldn't make me out. There was no resemblance to any animal of the forest, and no man had ever walked into his presence before. He began purring and rubbing again—stretched and yawned—and finally stood in an attitude of listening and looked up the path. After an interval of fifteen seconds he turned and stared at me and pointed his ears forward. That was the critical instant. If I had been forced to sneeze or cough—if I had raised an arm or a foot, he would have been upon me like a flash. I looked past him and did not even wink. He held me for ten or fifteen seconds and then turned and walked up the path and out of sight without looking back. He was going to the nullah to slack his thirst. I counted three hundred after he was out of sight and then tottered away.

"Great heavens! what has happened?" demanded my companions as I reached camp and dropped down in a heap.

"Nothing, except that I have been calling on a king!"

On his way to the nullah the man-eater encountered my horse, and, whether angry or not, he killed the poor beast with the blow of his terrible paw and left the body lying where it fell.—Chicago Times.

### THE DYING EDITOR.

An Unknown Contributor Tells of His Woes in Blank Verse.

The owner of a paper lay dying in his chair, and the dew of death had gathered on his brow so calm and fair; but a printer knelt beside him as his life-blood ebbed away, and asked the dying editor if he had a word to say. The doctored man murmured softly as he grabbed the printer's fist: "Well, at last the struggle's over and I will never be missed."

"Take a message and a token to that city man of mine, that all his worn-out chestnuts he had better put in brine. There's his joke about the weather, which he used this many years, and the gag about the fellow who is always hunting bees. And the item he's so fond of, on the man who peddles books, and the chestnut based on people who go fishing in the brooks; just to save the paper's credit, and to cast no slur on mine, I would ask him as a favor to put such gags in brine. And the lies he's fond of telling of the street cars and the tacks, and the one about some dandy who will never pay for clothes, and the one on women cleaning house—it's weary, Heaven knows!"

"Oh, I know I'll slumber happy in my grave beneath the vine, if the man who does the city work will put these jokes in brine. Tell the man who tends to business not to weep when I am dead, but to buy himself a club and hit the first man on the head who comes in with the strings of items and requests them printed free, when the regular rates are cheaper than they really ought to be. Tell the foreman when he makes up not to turn a rule for me, but to simply print an item saying that my soul is free; for I want no eulogistic taffy of that kind in mine, and I think such hoary chestnuts should be pickled well in brine."

"Have that gay and fresh reporter I engaged the other day to put a stop to saying 'Selah,' also 'We have come to stay,' and if he should say 'Ye local you must tramp in his gore, for you know I'd never allow it in the happy days of yore. And the man who comes to tell you how to run the paper well should be greeted with a peevish chestnut belch; and you'll print the paper promptly, be the weather full of storms, and the foreman must be careful when he is making up the forms that the beauty of the paper may through all ages shine, and not be, like its neighbors, only fit to put in brine.'—Yeuowine's Milwaukee News.

### A Mourning Monkey.

An Englishman, resident in India, vouches for the accuracy of a story, which seems to indicate the possibility of a very tender feeling in monkeys. While sitting in his garden one day, a loud chattering announced the arrival of a troop of monkeys, which proceeded to make a meal off his fruit. Fearing the loss of the entire crop, he fetched his fowling piece, and, off he frightened them away, fired it off as he thought over the heads of the chattering crew. They all fled away; but he noticed, left behind upon a bough, what looked like one fallen asleep, with his head resting upon his arms. As it did not move, he sent a servant up the tree, who found that it was quite dead, having been shot through the heart. He had it fetched down and buried beneath the tree, and on the morrow he saw, sitting upon the little mound, the mate of the dead monkey. It remained there for several days, bewailing its loss.—Golden Days.

—In France there is an unwritten but immutable law that a painting shall not be exhibited without the artist's consent, no matter what the wishes of the owner may be. And now a literary and artistic congress is in session at Milan, Italy, has decided that the right of reproduction does not pass to the buyer of a picture.

### The Grip

Left me in a terribly weak condition; my health nearly wrecked. My appetite was all gone. I had no strength, felt tired all the time, had disagreeable roaring noises in my head, like a waterfall. I also had severe headaches and severe aching pains in my stomach. Having heard so much about Hood's Sarsaparilla, I concluded to try it. All the disagreeable effects of the Grip are gone, I am free from pains and aches, and believe Hood's Sarsaparilla is surely curing my



Geo. W. Cook.

**Hood's Cures**  
Sarsaparilla  
entirely. I recommend it to all." Geo. W. COOK, St. Johnsbury, Vt.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

**PISO'S CURE FOR**  
The Best Cough Syrup,  
Cures Croup, Whooping Cough,  
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Consumption.

**Five years ago I found one of your Piso's Cure for Consumption wrappers when I was going to work. I had a boy at home with a bad cold. I turned back, purchased a bottle of the syrup, and returned to work at 9 o'clock, well satisfied with the change I had seen take place. Since that time, my home has never been without Piso's Cure. I have recommended it to numerous friends, and they are all greatly pleased with its results.**

**FRANK J. DARCY,**  
17 Religious St.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., Feb. 15, 1892.

I had Catarrh for three years, being unable to breathe through my nose. After using Piso's Remedy for Catarrh for one month I found great relief, and now, after using six packages, am out of all of it. I am cured. I had previously spent \$20.00 with one doctor, trying to get cured. T. F. FULLER, Pompton Lakes, N. J., July 11, 1892.

### THAT COUGH.

If you are tormented with a rasping cough, get a bottle of Reid's German Cough & Kidney Cure and take it freely. There is no poison in it and you can take as much as you like.

There is no danger from an overdose.

Any druggist will get it for you even if he does not happen to have it in stock, or if you will send us your address on a postal card we will send you a trial bottle free.

Mention this paper. Direct it to Sylvan Remedy Co., Peoria, Ill.

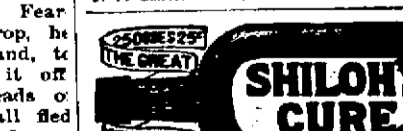
### SALVATION OIL

KILLS ALL PAIN 25 CENTS  
Dr. Ball's Cough Syrup



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Guaranteed to cure Bilious Attacks, Headache and Constipation. 40 in one bottle. Price 25c. For sale by druggists. Picture "7, 17, 20" and sample dose free. J. F. SMITH & CO., Proprietors, NEW YORK.



### SHILOH'S CURE

Cures Constipation, Colic, Cholera, and all ailments of the bowels. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee.

### "MOTHER'S FRIEND"

Is a scientifically prepared Liniment and harmless; every ingredient is a recognized value and in constant use by the medical profession. It cures Labor, Lessens Pain, Diminishes Danger to life of Mother and Child. Book "To Mothers" mailed free, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials. Sent by express, charges prepaid, on post of price, \$1.50 per bottle. BARNFIELD REGULATOR CO., Sold by all druggists.



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Is now ready to receive and treat patients.

The treatment is neither an unknown or untried affair. It has successfully cured hundreds of cases, where the liquor, morphine, opium or tobacco habit had become a fixed disease.

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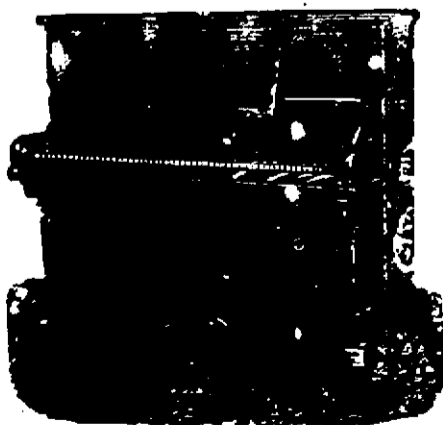
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## SENTIMENTAL BEINGS

MALE ARTISTS ARE NIGHTY QUEEN FELLOWS WHEN SINGLE.

The Painter of Figures Is Naturally Romantic and Very Easily and Very Readily Falls in Love—His Income, However, Often Serves to Keep Him Single.

Very few of our younger artists are married, but it may be accepted as a fact that they all want to be. Cupid finds no mark so tempting to his shaft as that presented by a painter at his easel. Studio life and sentiment are almost synonymous terms. Why this should be so is easily explained. An artist's life is almost invariably a lonely one. No matter how sociable his temperament may be, his working hours are generally spent in silence and seclusion. Being essentially of a sensitive nature he longs for such sympathy as women alone can give. The failure of a picture or its complete success are matters that require more confidence or congratulation than can be expressed by a brother painter. The kindest of neighbors cannot go further than to say: "Look here, old fellow, I am awfully sorry that they sent your picture back from the academy. It's a beastly shame. That's what I call it." Or: "By Jove, old man, you're in luck. I know lots of fellows with a big name who have been working for a year back to catch the Shaw or Evans prize, and you put it away from 'em all. But you always were a lucky dog."

A woman does these things better. That is the reason he wants to marry her. The painter is naturally romantic. In his opinion girlhood is always angelic. He may have individual preference for blonds or brunettes, for little or tall or intellectual or womanly women, but the entire sex is still beautiful to him, not perhaps in its physical features, but in its mental possibilities. Hence he is always in love and restrained from matrimony only by the difficulty of supporting two people on an income that is barely sufficient for one. To be an artist you must be an idealist. Studio life has extraordinary vicissitudes at times, but it is always made up more or less of visionary elements. Occasionally the artist's dreams turn into nightmares, and he has a very bad quarter of an hour. But when events disillusionize him he mopes for a short period and proceeds to fall in love with a new charm.

Last spring two young men, one a painter, his companion a sculptor, were joint occupants of a studio in New York. These departments of art do not always agree, as much as the dust and dirt of a sculptor's modeling plant can interfere considerably with the purity of a portrait maker's paints. But neither of the young fellows was rich, and by clubbing together they managed to pay the rent of a larger studio than they could have had separately. The sculptor made as little dust as possible and kept it well down by frequently using a water sprinkler. Not to be behindhand in courtesy, the painter was patient, and by keeping a sheet of drapery in constant readiness was enabled instantly to cover his canvas when his comrade unavoidably threw out a cloud of powdered plaster of paris. They were comrades in every sense of the word, and had a union of pocketbooks as well as of sympathies. On one occasion the sculptor was so hard up on the final receipt of a commission for a large statue that he was unable to buy the clay necessary for his model, whereupon the painter denied himself cigars, took to a pipe and by this economy got enough money to pay for the necessary materials.

Some time afterward the artist received an important order and had no time wherewithal to purchase the large canvas essential for its execution. The sculptor said nothing, but putting on his street coat went out for a walk. An hour later he came back accompanied by a boy, and between them they carried a canvas twice the long by six wide. It was a windy day, and the sculptor was quite exhausted by the effort of getting his unruly burden past gusty corners. But after a few minutes' breathing spell the two friends embraced each other affectionately and went to work in their respective corners. So ideal a friendship as this ought to have lasted throughout a lifetime. But an event happened which changed the current of amiability in the studio and estranged the two young men so that at present they are not even nodding acquaintances.

One day the painter received an order for a sketch of a man in armor. The sculptor readily consented to pose for his friend, and after some effort finally got himself buckled into a suit of mail. By one of those accidents that sometimes occur at the most inopportune times the sculptor's fiancée happened to call at the studio accompanied by a lively married relative. In order to get into the armor the sculptor, who is of large frame, had to strip to the skin. To get out of the suit of mail was not to be considered. So he had to stand awkwardly listening to the merry laughter of the ladies over his comical appearance. His fiancée, encouraged by the witty comments of her friend, made such fun of the unfortunate sculptor that he became furious and broke off the engagement. That evening he employed a truckman and removed all his things from the studio without exchanging as much as a good-by to his chum. The experience effected an entire change in his opinion of the ladies. His first innamorata was a tall, distinguished looking brunette. He is now

engaged to a little, round faced blond, who, despite her resemblance to French doll, is declared by him to be the epitome of all the charms and graces of womanhood. —New York Sun.

### Artificial Thunder.

A miniature thunder factory has been constructed for the science and art department at South Kensington, England, with plates seven feet in diameter, which, it is believed, would give sparks thirty inches long, but no Leyden jars have been found to stand its charge, all being pierced by the enormous tension. —New York Telegram.

### In Down Town New York.

"The trouble with you New Yorkers is, Quill," said the man from Boston—they had been looking over Trinity church—"that your buildings lack age; they are not venerable enough to command the respect of the soul instinct with the ideals of all that is hallowed by the past. Now, there is the Old South!"

"But what's the matter with that?" interposed Quill—they were strolling toward the Battery, and were opposite 45 Broadway—"what's the matter with that? There's Adams Express company. There couldn't be anything much older or more venerable than Adams, could there?" —New York Times.

### The Right Answer.

A judge, meeting a countryman, said to him, "Where are you going?" "How do I know?" was the gruff reply. The judge, taking it for a piece of impudence, said: "You don't know, you scamp? I'll teach you better manners. Off to prison with you!"

The poor rustic was seized forthwith and was being handed off to jail when he turned round and said, "Your worship can see now that I answered correctly, for I assure you that I didn't know I was going to prison."

This reply excited the risibility of the judge, who ordered him to be set at liberty. —Tosoretto.

### A Monster Map.

Professor Penck's scheme is to construct a new map of the world on a scale of 1 to 1,000,000, or about sixteen miles to the inch, the sheets to embrace 5 degs in each direction, except for latitudes beyond 60 degs., for which the width would be 10 degs. of longitude. The land surface would require 709 sheets. The cost is placed at \$500,000 beyond probable returns from sales. —Ohio State Journal.

### The Price of Church Organs.

If you have any idea of buying a church organ after learning that they last for centuries, it will interest you to know that you can buy one in this city for any price between \$300 and \$80,000, and that in the best factories an instrument that sells for \$10,000 takes six months to build. —New York Times.

### The Prohibition Line in Maine.

The Prohibition line in Maine does not extend to elevations exceeding 1,500 feet. On the tip top of Green mountain, Mount Desert island, is one of the flashiest barrooms to be found anywhere, run without any pretext of concealment. —Exchange.

The moose in Penobscot county, Me., are so accustomed to the train that they gaze calmly and critically at the locomotive, and are not frightened by whistles and hissing steam jets.

Porson, the great Latinist, was the son of a weaver. His taste for learning was kindled by the accidental discovery of a book of Latin proverbs.

There are eight soldiers located in Ireland to one in Scotland, and over twenty boys under eighteen years of age have won the Victoria cross.

The people of Portland, Me., call the poet's mantle that falls in heavy folds over their statue of Longfellow "that rubber overcoat."

Candollo, the investigator, says the health of dark eyed persons is much superior to that of the light or blue eyed type.

### English Law and Italian Treasure.

It may be some encouragement to English treasure seekers, if any such there be in these enlightened days, to know that the laws of treasure trove only apply to such as is discovered by accident. Treasure discovered by systematic search would not come within this description, neither would finds discovered by astrological or cabalistic sciences or by the potent influence of the divining rod. —All the Year Round.

A gentleman performed the clever feat at a Birmingham Shakespeare club of proposing the toast of the poet's memory for nineteen years without repeating himself—a feat which most of us will envy.

A Kansas City man swallowed a door key early one morning. The Trenton (Mo.) Tribune says anyone who mistakes his month for a keyhole should reform at once.

The Temple of Diana at Ephesus which was about an even hundred years in building, was 450 feet to the first support of the roof.

Of traditions of buried treasure attaching to the sites of Roman camps and deserted cities there are plenty still to be met with.

Now is the time to buy your

## Winter Clothing

Select From the

Best Assortment in Town

It Costs no Mor."

AT W. L. BEERS'.

## Central Market, STEVENS ST.

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Our customers can rely upon securing good fresh meat, fair treatment and at low prices as it can be sold for. We solicit a share of the city trade. Market next to C. O. D. Store. RHINELANDER, WIS.

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I can place any amount of money on improved Real Estate at 40 per cent. of its value, on from 1 to 5 years time, netting from 8 to 10 per cent. interest per annum.

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ABSTRACT

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# NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER PRINTING COMPANY.  
RHINELANDER, - WISCONSIN.

## The News Condensed.

Important Intelligence From All Parts.

### CONGRESSIONAL.

In the senate the quarantine bill was further discussed on the 7th, but no action was taken. No business was transacted in the house.

In the senate the silver suspension and the quarantine bills were discussed on the 9th, but no action was taken. In the house the bill to amend the act of March 3, 1879, to provide for the efficiency of the militia was considered. A bill was favorably reported for the establishment of a national quarantine.

SENATOR VILAS concluded his argument in the senate on the 10th against the anti-union bill. The quarantine bill was discussed. In the house a joint resolution providing that the new congress shall take hold on January 1st was passed. The time of inauguration of the president from March 4 to April 30 was reduced by a vote of 121 to 49.

SENATOR KENNA's death was announced after the reading of the journal in the senate on the 11th and the usual resolutions were presented and adopted, and then, as a further mark of respect, the senate adjourned. The house also adjourned without doing any business out of respect to the dead senator.

In the senate no business was transacted on the 12th owing to the funeral services over the remains of the late Senator Kenna. In the house a bill was introduced increasing from one to two dollars per barrel the internal revenue tax on fermented liquors. A recess was taken to attend the funeral of the late Senator Kenna.

### DOMESTIC.

ISAAC H. SLAVIN, a wealthy farmer residing near New Castle, Pa., 60 years old, and his wife, were probably fatally wounded by burglars and robbed of a large sum of money.

THOMAS DUFFY and his wife and child were killed by an explosion of natural gas in their home at Pittsburgh, Pa.

The First Baptist church at Binghamton, N. Y., was burned, the loss being \$110,000; insurance, \$30,000.

ALBERT McDONALD, aged 20, shot and killed his father and stepmother at Huntsville, Tex. A quarrel over a horse was the motive.

A fire at Fall River, Mass., destroyed the Troy building, causing a loss to several firms of \$140,000.

Mrs. RILEY YATES, aged 44, wife of a teamster at Springfield, O., gave birth to her twenty-fourth child.

NINE business houses and one dwelling were burned at Odessa, Mo., the total loss being \$100,000.

JOHN DEDENRO caught his wife with another man at Tacoma, Wash., and fatally shot her and then committed suicide.

BURGULARS ransacked a safe in the county clerk's office at Fairfax Court-house, Va., but failed to carry off the will of George Washington, the father of his country, which was in the safe.

THE cigarette trust has blacklisted all anti-trust dealers with the purpose to drive them out of the business.

LIFE insurance statistics show that the average of man's life has increased 3 per cent. during the last twenty-five years.

THE two hundredth anniversary of the introduction of the art of printing in New York is to be celebrated on the 12th of April next by a dinner at Delmonico's.

THE first through train from the east over the Great Northern road reached Seattle, Wash.

THOMAS MAXWELL went suddenly insane at Lima, O., and after fatally hacking himself over the head with a hatchet assaulted his aged mother with the weapon and killed her.

A SUMMARY of the value of crops raised in Illinois during 1892 shows a total value of \$196,000,000, a shortage of \$62,000,000 from 1891.

THE great Reading coal combine is broken. The Jersey Central Railroad company has withdrawn from it and hereafter will be operated independently.

DEWEY, ROGERS & Co., wholesale boot and shoe dealers at Toledo, O., failed for over \$400,000.

IN the United States the visible supply of grain on the 9th was: Wheat, 81,788,000 bushels; corn, 11,840,000 bushels; oats, 6,311,000 bushels; rye, 1,113,000 bushels; barley, 2,157,000 bushels.

THE Lincoln (Ill.) post office was robbed of \$700 in cash and between \$300 and \$400 in stamps.

CAPT. WATKINS of the British bark Countess of Derby, from Genoa, reported at Baltimore that an apprentice named Samuel Coolidge, aged 19, fell overboard on December 15 and was devoured by a shark.

F. W. THORNTON, of Fayetteville, N. C., dry goods dealer, failed for \$200,000.

FLAMES in the stores of Berliner, Strauss & Danz, and Altman, Summer & Co., neckwear manufacturers in New York, caused a loss of \$250,000.

THE Forcible powder works at Lake Hopalong, N. J., were blown up, shattering the country for miles around and shattering windows in many of the village houses. No one was killed.

A NUMBER of leading women of Kansas City have agreed not to wear out doors any dress or garment that does not miss the ground by at least 3 inches.

RESISTERS of the state of Washington are protesting against the use of Wash. as an abbreviation for the name of the state. Wn. is suggested as more dignified and satisfactory.

JUDGE LATHROP, of the supreme court in Boston, ordered that the Five-Year Benefit order, one of the largest endowment orders in the country, be placed in the hands of a receiver.

THE jury at Pittsburgh in the case of the ten Duquesne strikers charged with riot found them guilty. The punishment is two years in jail.

THE largest silk mills in the United States have formed a syndicate with a capital of \$7,000,000 to control the production of fine grades of silk in this country.

ED. E. GIMBERSON, a liveryman at Omaha, Neb., committed suicide after fatally shooting Mrs. Nellie Deach. Jealousy was the cause.

THE State Agricultural society of Minnesota has decided that on account of the Columbian exposition to be held in Chicago no state fair would be held this year.

A fire that started in the wool store of Hecht Bros. & Co. in Boston caused a loss of \$1,500,000.

ROBBERS wrecked a fast train on the Illinois Central road near Beauregard, Miss., and the engineer, fireman and express agent were badly hurt. The robbers fled without any booty.

THE methods of smuggling opium and Chinese into California from British Columbia were revealed by the confession of five sailors of the steamer Louis Olsen, who were under arrest.

AT Evansville, Ind., Mrs. Will Crump (colored), 17 years old, had both hands shot off at the wrists by her husband in a quarrel.

PAUL SCRUGGS and Henry Allen, who murdered, robbed and then burned Rube Atkinson, his housekeeper, and his little daughter near Cotton Plant, Ark., were taken from jail by a mob and hanged.

A distinct shock of earthquake was felt in the western part of Frederick county, Md. Goods were thrown from the shelves of stores in Jefferson. The shocks lasted five to ten seconds.

In a runaway at Alton, Kan., Frank Nelson, a merchant, and Mrs. Webb Cross received fatal injuries.

"DR." W. H. HALE, alias John Murray, alias Dr. Gordon Smyth, the expert counterfeiter and swindler, wanted on nearly 100 charges in this country, has been sentenced in Liverpool, England, to eighteen months at hard labor.

Gov. LEWELLING, of Kansas, has indicated that it is his intention to enforce the state prohibition laws.

AN explosion in a coal mine at King, Col., killed twenty-one Italians, one Scotchman and two Americans.

IT was stated that the coal magnates of Pennsylvania, acting with the Canadian Pacific railway, had about concluded a deal by which almost the entire coal fields of Nova Scotia were to pass under their control.

FIRE destroyed John York's dry goods, clothing and furniture store in Chicago, causing a loss of \$285,000.

FLAMES at Chateaugay, N. Y., destroyed almost the entire business portion of the town. Loss, \$175,000.

THE wife and daughter of Jacob Ringger, a farmer near Alma, Wis., died from eating diseased pork.

ANOTHER consignment of world's fair souvenir half dollars was received at the sub-treasury in Chicago, making in all 1,200,000 thus far received.

HANS ANDERSON, aged 14 years, who murdered Marcus Homfeldt, an old man, near Ogema, Wis., was sentenced to imprisonment for life.

THE health officer reports that there were 10,019 deaths from cholera in Hamburg in 1892, and 26,323 deaths from all causes.

A SPINNING mill at Osaka, Japan, was burned with a loss of 125 lives. Most of the victims were young girls. Two hundred and seventy houses in the vicinity of the mill were also burned.

ROBBERS fired a temple at Kam Li, China, which was filled with natives who were watching a theatrical performance, and 1,400 lives were lost.

WEALTHY Farmer Judd, of Tyrone, Ia., mourns the loss of a hired tramp, \$900 and a shotgun.

FIRE swept clean one street in the business district of Alliance, Neb., involving a loss of over \$100,000.

CUSHING academy at Ashburnham, Mass., a noted educational institution and preparatory school, was burned, the loss being \$160,000.

IT was reported that a gigantic lumber combine had been formed by Maine and Massachusetts parties which would practically control the lumber business of the United States.

ADVOCATES of a canal to unite the great lakes and the ocean met in Washington. Between seventy-five and 100 gentlemen were present, representing the commercial bodies and the lake interests of the country.

THE westbound Maysville accommodation train collided with a freight train at Dover, Ky., killing the engineer, fireman and six passengers.

THE National Bicycle Association of America was formed in Philadelphia. It is allied with baseball and its purpose is to give regular bicycle meetings with cash prizes.

A FIRE in the heart of the retail district of Kansas City, Mo., caused a loss of \$245,000.

WILL BROWN, aged 18 years, and Alice Smith, a 15-year-old girl, surprised their friends at Springfield, O., by eloping and getting married.

TWO NEGROES, Ed and Dick Moorman (brothers), were hanged by a mob at Gaston, Ky., for murdering and robbing a farmer.

AN avalanche swept down the mountain side in Salzo, Wash., and buried two miners, James Switzer and Martin Flaherty, under 150 feet of snow.

AN ice bridge of frozen foam was formed at Niagara Falls and frozen so solid that a number of persons crossed it. This was the first time in 100 years that these boiling waters had frozen over.

ALL but one of the 150 rare manuscripts presented to Knox library in New York by Banker John S. Kennedy have been pronounced forgeries by the British museum experts.

THE trial of Hugh Dempsey, district master workman of the Knights of Labor, J. M. Davidson and Robert Beatty, charged with poisoning non-union workmen in the Homestead steel mill, began at Pittsburgh.

THERE was considerable excitement in Jackson over reports of outrages committed by white caps against wealthy Jews in southern Mississippi.

### PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

W. M. FINE, one of the most noted sports in the southern states, died in Charleston, S. C.

THE presidential electors chosen last November met in the capitals of the various states and cast their votes as follows: Cleveland and Stevenson, 278; Harrison and Ried, 144; Weaver and Field, 22. The popular vote for president and vice president, cast November 4, was: Cleveland and Stevenson, 5,559,735; Harrison and Ried, 5,144,402.

Weaver and Field, 1,016,659; Bidwell and Crawford, 288,801.

JOHN E. KENNA, United States senator from West Virginia, died in Washington, aged 45 years. His term of service would have expired March 3, 1895.

MRS. ANNIE T. FLORENCE, widow of the noted actor, W. J. Florence, was married in New York to Howard Conover, an actor.

GEN. BENJAMIN F. BUTLER died suddenly of heart disease at his residence in Washington, aged 74 years. His career since his graduation from college nearly sixty years ago as a lawyer, politician and soldier was an active one. The remains would be interred at Lowell, Mass.

DR. EDWARD P. WHEADON, the pioneer Methodist preacher of Evanston, Ill., died at the age of 87 years.

THE democrats in the New York legislature nominated Edward Murphy, Jr., of Troy, for United States senator.

Mrs. BLAINE's condition showed no decided change on the 11th. He had lost no strength within the last twenty-four hours.

THE republicans of the Connecticut legislature renominated Joseph R. Hawley for United States senator.

KANSAS has two houses of representatives in session in the same hall, the republicans and the populists having organized independently of each other.

LEWIS BAKER died suddenly at his home in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., in the 101st year of his age. He leaves three sons—Alexander, aged 60; Nicholas, aged 77, and Cyrus, aged 72.

UPON canvassing the returns of the election on November 8 in Arkansas it was shown that the amendment to the constitution requiring an elector to exhibit a poll tax receipt before he can vote at an election was adopted.

DR. SAMUEL LOGAN, aged 63, one of the oldest and most prominent physicians in the south, died suddenly in his office in New Orleans.

### FOREIGN.

THE British steamer Fernside, from Odessa for Christiana, was wrecked, and the captain and eight of the crew were drowned.

THE boiler of the public baths at Eischischek, Russia, exploded and six persons were instantly killed and fifteen mortally injured.

THE lower and middle classes of England lost \$35,000,000 by the collapse of the Liberal Building society of London.

M. CHARLES DE LESSERS has given to M. Tibouret Franqueville, examining magistrate, a pocketbook in which he kept notes concerning the relations of the Panama Canal company to many public men. It shows conclusively the connection of many senators and deputies with the illegal operations of the company.

AMT royal pomp and splendor and surrounded by European sovereigns or their representatives Princess Marie, of Edinburgh, was married at Sigmaringen to Prince Ferdinand, crown prince of Roumania.

THE French ministry resigned and President Carnot immediately charged M. Ribot with the duty of forming a new cabinet, which was done.

A MINE at Penzance, England, was flooded and thirty miners were drowned.

THE persecution of the Jews continues at Moscow, and has assumed a new form, the police having called in house porters to their aid in hunting down Jews who remain in Moscow contrary to the recent decree.

A BODY of federal cavalry attacked the rebels at Sanotome, in the Argentine republic, and dislodged them from their position and fifty of the rebels were killed or wounded.

### LATER.

THE pope has established a representative in the United States. Mgr. Satolli, the 14th, received the following telegram, which was at once made public: "The apostolic delegation is permanently established in the United States and you are confirmed as the first delegate." It was also announced that Dr. McGlynn would shortly visit Rome.

THERE are 43 candidates for the U. S. senatorship before the Nebraska legislature.

AT Chicago, the 14th, Miss Irene Heilbron received a \$3,500 verdict against James Greenbaum for breach of promise.

THOMAS RODGERS, at Chester, Pa., the 14th, shot and killed his father and mother because his father told him he must work for a living.

THE first ice carnival in the history of Kansas City, Mo., was held there the night of the 14th.

THE Empire, the organ of the Canadian government, announces that the canal tariff for 1893 puts to an end all discrimination against the United States.

SOME 600 striking coal miners of Centralia, Ill., have appealed for aid to keep them from freezing and starving. The men are on a strike against the ignominious by the Big Four coal mine of the Illinois weekly payment law.

JOHN RUSSELL, the proprietor of a shooting gallery on Halstead street, Chicago, was murdered in his place of business the night of the 15th.

E. C. ALLEN, a teamster at Rice Lake, Wis., shot and killed Bert Van Tassel and mortally wounded his wife, the 15th. Jealousy the cause.

THE thermometer in Chicago the 15th registered 15 degrees below zero.

THE continued cold weather has increased the suffering at Homestead, Pa., and it is stated that nearly 300 are on the verge of starvation.

A HEAVY storm swept over England the 16th. The steamer Brighton was sunk at the pier at Dieppe. Off Dartmouth five pilots were drowned while trying to put a man aboard a cutter.

A SENSATION was caused at Georgetown, Mass., the 15th, by the arrest for forgery of George Vining, a prominent citizen and superintendent of Sunday school. He confessed to forging notes for \$11,000.

A COLLISION occurred on the Congo railroad in Africa recently that exploded 4 boxes of dynamite and killed 50 people.

FIRE at Brewsters, N. Y., the 15th, destroyed \$100,000 worth of property.

### MADE THEM PAY WELL.

World's Fair Ways and Means Committee Drive Hard Bargains with Holders of Various Privileges—A Big Income Secured from This Source.

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—The world's fair committee on ways and means grant the "Guide-Book" concession. This will close one of the most remarkable financing periods probably ever known in public affairs. In all seventy-five concessions have been granted by the committee. Not less than 2,000 applications for concessions have been considered and rejected. Some of the rejected schemes had merit, but most of them are classed under the general term of "fakes." Many more were advertising schemes, without the slightest interest to visitors. But one in twenty-five of the projects brought before the committee had any good reason for being there.

In the estimates of resources from franchises and concessions \$3,500,000 has been given as the net profit to the fair. This is the estimate of F. W. Peck, chairman of the finance committee, makes. Mr. Peck undoubtedly wishes to be on the safe side, and so named the bottom figure. The opinion was expressed that on the basis of an attendance of 30,000,000 the fair is likely to get from the concessionaires nearer \$4,000,000 than \$3,500,000.

These estimates have been made either by the concessionaires or by world's fair people, who have worn out many pencils before arriving at satisfactory results. If they err it is on the side of conservatism. Their grand total is:

Source.	Amount.
Restaurants, lous, etc.	\$2,500,000
Entertainment, electric railway.	1,000,000
Amusement, electric railway.	1,000,000
Laundry, basins and lagoons.	750,000
Wheel chairs.	250,000
Barre sliding railway.	250,000
For sanitary concessions.	100,000
Coukay's catalogues.	500,000
Guide book.	750,000
Midway pleasure.	1,500,000
Miscellaneous.	100,000
Total.	\$5,000,000
Official estimate.	\$3,500,000

Probable excess.....\$1,500,000

The miscellaneous includes all such concessions as the soda water, pop corn and the like. They will probably exceed that sum, but the excess can be added to other estimates, which appear at first glance too large.

When one gets to the various shows along Midway pleasure and begins figuring on percentages, calculations become difficult. The business of concessions mentioned can be approximately computed, with the experiences of other expositions as a standard, but with those on Midway pleasure it is more a matter of conjecture. What would be a good exposition in itself under ordinary circumstances is stretched along the pleasure—a pleasant place to spend a day in sight-seeing when all is ready. The curious things cover a wide range, from the captive balloon to a reproduction of St. Peter's at Rome, from the original drawings by Michael Angelo, Turkish, German, Australian, Indian and other villages, pavilions, panoramas, etc., are to be there. From all of them the exposition will collect twenty-five cents for every dollar of admissions and from 10 to 15 per cent. on the merchandise sold.

Counting in the great Ferris wheel, at the inventor's estimate of \$400,000, it is believed that the exposition will gather in a tribute of a round million from the Libby glass works concession, for which a handsome structure is now being built, and the pleasure contribution becomes \$1,200,000. The glass concession includes the sale of everything made of glass.

### HURT IN A SMASH-UP.

Fifteen Persons Injured in a Collision Between Trains in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—The Cretie accommodation on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois road, leaving Dearborn station at 7:20 o'clock Friday evening, was telegraphed at Fifty-fifth street by a Chicago & Erie through train to New York. The accommodation train consisted of three coaches filled with suburban residents on their way to their homes. Eighteen people were severely injured in the wreck, and scarcely anyone of the 150 or more passengers escaped some bruises or minor injury. To add to the horror of the scene the center coach of the accommodation train caught fire from the overturned stove, while three passengers, two women and one man, were caught in the wreckage close to the flames, and were cut away from their perilous position by the heroic efforts of their fellow passengers.

The list of injured is as follows: D. B. Caldwell, both legs broken; Mrs. E. C. Marshall, internally injured; William H. Smith, cut over eyes and back injured; Lottie Boyd, badly bruised and internally injured; F. B. Marshall, both legs crushed below the knees; Mrs. S. Moore, left leg and side bruised; Mrs. R. B. Watkins, head and neck bruised and legs crushed; R. B. Watkins, seriously hurt; John E. Clemenger, head cut and legs bruised; Mrs. A. M. McKee, back injured; Freda Kitchik, head bruised; Mrs. S. S. Nau, left foot and back bruised; J. R. Coffman, cut on head; John Redmond, private company D, Seventeenth infantry, of Brooklyn, N. Y., back and legs bruised and internally injured; may die; L. F. Truman, left leg broken and back and side injured; C. W. Dail, leg broken; Henry Telky, leg broken; Mrs. McFreed, back hurt; Mrs. M. Eisner, back injured.

Through the blunder of the Erie engineer or the failure to display warning signals, the big train behind did not slack up as the suburban came to a stop. Conductor Sam C. Lewis of the Eastern Illinois train said the limited should have known that his train was just ahead, for it had been following behind from Forty-third street.

DELAIR, Wis., Jan. 14.—With simple but appropriate ceremonies the Pearsons' hall of science, the last valuable addition to Beloit college, was dedicated Friday afternoon. The building is the gift of Dr. D. K. Pearsons, the well-known Chicago philanthropist. Dr. Pearsons has proven himself the friend of the college in many ways and altogether has given the institution \$250,000. President Eaton was presented with the keys of the new hall and made an address in reply. Prof. Hiram D. Densmore then made the principal address of the ceremonies.

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### DEATH BY FIRE.

A Duluth (Minn.) Hotel Burned—Two Persons Known to Have Perished, and It Is Thought Others Have Met the Same Fate.

DULUTH, Jan. 14.—The Hotel St. Louis burned Thursday, and at least two lives were lost. How many more is not known, but it is thought not less than five persons must have perished in the flames. The thermometer was 12 below zero. The fire started from a leaky gas meter in the basement. The structure was built in 1883 and was dry as tinder. The fire caught near the elevator shaft, and in an instant the flames were through the roof. In sixty minutes from the time the fire broke out not a bit of the building was left standing. The hotel and contents were completely destroyed. The walls all fell inward, thus proving not dangerous to the firemen. The worst was feared at the start and West Superior was called upon for aid. An engine and hose company soon arrived from that place.

The hotel was very popular and was filled with guests. As soon as fire was discovered the brother of Proprietor Michael and the clerk rushed through the house, bursting in doors and awakening guests who were asleep. Two of the latter perished in the flames. They were brakeman Charles Preston and Baggageman H. D. Dyer, both employed on the night passenger train of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railroad, running between Duluth and Marquette. They ate breakfast and retired together. Rumors of the loss of the railroad men in the flames were heard all day, but not until 7:30 Friday, when the men should have reported for duty on the outgoing train, was the horrible truth realized.

Others must have perished it is thought. Many got out of the building on various fire escapes with which the building was provided. Others were taken out by the firemen down their ladders. It is reasonably certain that some women perished on the third floor, also some barge men. Fred Bennett, who roomed in the hotel, stumbled over a prostrate body, which he was unable to save. His singed hair and eyebrows and reddened face tell of the severity of his experience. One of the scrub women is missing and she is thought to have perished. The elevator boy, answering to the name of Louis, was also reported missing, but it is believed that he is not burned. The night clerk reports having aroused several people, but one large man he was unable to awaken, although he pounded and kicked him.

One of the most pathetic incidents of the conflagration was the death of a noble dog belonging to the little son of the proprietor. After the fire broke out and when the halls were dense with smoke the dog ran to the room where the boy was playing and began to bark furiously. The boy thus warned opened the door and ran out and was carried from the burning building, but the dog was overcome by the smoke and died in the hallway.

One of the ladies rooming at the hotel was making her escape through a hall, carrying her sealskin cloak in one hand and her purse containing \$50 in the other. In her flight through the dark hall she stumbled over a little child that had been lost in the excitement, and, dropping her valuables, carried the youngster in safety to the street.

It will be impossible to begin the search for the bodies for several hours, probably not till Saturday afternoon. The hotel building belonged to the Boston Realty company, a corporation organized under the laws of the state of Maine. It was valued at \$50,000 and insured for \$20,000.

The St. Louis was five stories high on Superior street and six stories on Michigan. It had a frontage of 100 feet on either street. The corner store front was occupied by the American Express company and freight and ticket office of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railroad. Their loss is total. The Pioneer Fuel company's office was in the store under the hotel, also several others with desk room. The losses here were total.

### AWFUL CATASTROPHE IN CHINA.

Robbers Fire a Temple, Causing the Loss of 1,400 Lives.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 14.—Advices from Hong Kong, China, dated December 19, have been received of a terrible disaster in a temple near Canton. Fourteen hundred persons are said to have been burned, but an official census of the village shows 1,940 people missing. The temple at Kam Li, in the Shui King district, had been visited by robbers, who demanded several thousand taels in money. It was refused by those in charge. At the time a great shed in front of the temple, built of mats, was filled with natives who were watching a theatrical performance. This shed the robbers fired. The people were thrown



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Come to my store and I will sell you goods for half their actual value.

A large sized coal hod, 25c.	2 qt. " " " 10c.
" 10 qt. galvanized pail, 25c.	4 qt. " pail, 16c.
" 14 qt. dishpan, 25c.	Nickle plated cuspidors, 22c.
Wooden butter bowls, 22c each	Fancy decorated " 10c.
14 qt. flaring pail, 23c.	A large cloth bound cook book, 39c.
10 qt. " " 19c.	A 5 lb. note paper, 95c. a Rm.
4 qt. oil can, 22c.	5 different styles of glass tumblers 25 cents a set.
4 qt. coffee pot, 19c.	
2 qt. coffee pot, 13c.	
4 qt. comed sauce pans, 23c.	

You will find many useful articles on my five and ten cent counters. Call and see them.

## E. C. LEONARD.

## J. B. SCHIELL, Merchant Tailor!

Brown Street, Rhinelander.

A Full Line of Foreign and Domestic Cloths always on hand. If you want a first-class perfect-fitting suit call on me.

## JOHNSON & COMPANY,

## Lumbermen's • Clothing

In the city, which will be sold at prices as low as any dealer's.

RHINELANDER, WIS.

## F. C. HENRICI, MERCHANT TAILOR.

Best Fitting Suits and the Best Goods for the Lowest Prices, that can be found in Rhinelander. All Work Warranted. Shop opposite the Giant Sleigh Manufacturing Co.'s Factory, Rhinelander, Wis.

## Harness!

J. H. Schroeder,  
BROWN STREET,

Rhineland, - Wis.

## Light and Heavy Harness,

And all Goods in my Line. Repairing done promptly and in a satisfactory manner. Orders from Lumbermen give special attention.

## F. A. HALLET & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

## MEAT.

Fish, Game and Poultry

RHINELANDER, WIS.

### Sweet cider at R. Reed's

Sweet Florida oranges at R. Reed's.

W. L. Beers was up to State Line Monday.

Tim Lannon was down from camp over Sunday.

Mrs. W. L. Beers is visiting relatives in Wausau.

M. H. McCord was in the city last week on business.

Bargains in California canned goods at R. Reed's.

I am buying spruce and balsam pulp wood. W. S. JEWELL.

Low McBride and Clayt Rose were over from Hazelhurst Tuesday.

W. O. Finkbine is here from Des Moines this week for a short stay.

Julius Prenzlow left on a business trip to Milwaukee last night.

White clover and California strained honey at R. Reed's.

A boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. Barney McCarty Tuesday.

Pure Buckwheat flour, maple syrup and sugar at R. Reed's.

W. C. Ogden made a business trip to Duluth Friday.

E. S. Shepard is at Minneapolis on business this week.

Arthur Taylor was at Marinette last week on a business trip.

E. S. Howe, the Wausau logger, was in the city on business Tuesday.

J. W. McCormick was over in Forest county on legal business last week.

Jim Lawless was over from Hazelhurst for a Sunday visit with his family.

The ladies of St. Augustine's Guild meet with Mrs. McIndoe next Wednesday afternoon.

M. F. Doyle was over from Minocqua to the county board meeting Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Shelton entertained the Rhinelander whist club Monday evening.

C. C. Yawkey was over from Hazelhurst Tuesday attending the county board meeting.

Three desirable rooms with pantry and closets to rent. Enquire of Harrigan Bros. & Co.

The County Board was in session Tuesday. A number of bills were allowed; the Minocqua bridge contract let; the county lands priced and offered for sale, and a number of matters of more or less importance disposed of.

Notice!

I wish to announce to my customers and the general public that I have re-opened my harness shop at the old stand, opposite the Rapids House, with a full and complete stock of new goods which I have been able to purchase from a good market, and at reasonable prices. I am prepared to fill all orders promptly and guarantee satisfaction. Resp'y V. A. Fosnick.

The New Minocqua Bridge.

After the county board meeting in November last, when a resolution was offered to ask for bids on a bridge across the lake near Minocqua, some one mailed a postal card to every bridge firm in the country, informing them that there was some business in store. The result was that seven different firms had men here Tuesday when the county board took up the matter. In addition to their bids, three local parties put in offers to construct an all wood bridge. The lowest bid was by C. F. Smith, \$2,430 for wood. The next lowest was \$2,450 for combination, by the Milwaukee Bridge & Iron Works. This was accepted, and a contract entered into to have the bridge completed within 60 days. It will be 70 feet long with a 60 foot span in the center. The price is reasonable. In fact, the board got a cheap price if they get a good bridge.

The Mesaba Iron Range.

A number of Rhinelander citizens have become interested in properties on the newly discovered iron mine range of Northern Minnesota, and from all the data attainable it will prove a great country. Giles Coon was up over the range recently and was impressed everywhere with the wonderful resources of the country and is positive that some thriving cities will grow from some of the little towns that are now selling lots at a rapid rate. The mineral wealth, Mr. Coon says, are equal to that of the Gogebic range, and the cost of mining the ore is much less. New railroads are building into the towns and the coming season will see several million tons of ore shipped out from the new mines. Pat McGarry is there and has a fourfold interest in one of the new towns. At Virginia city he has a big hotel and is putting up similar buildings in two other towns. Charlie Sloan has a good position as superintendent for a mining company there.

Ripps is Tannin's best living tonic.

Ripps Tablets: gentle cathartic.

### A CASE OF CHOLERA.

The Body of a Pest Victim Carried Across The State in an Emigrant Car.

A genuine case of Asiatic cholera passed through the city Monday night on the Soo road. An emigrant from Germany, who passed the quarantine in New York with a good health certificate and passed the Soo without difficulty, was taken violently ill soon after his journey west on the Soo line began. Just before reaching Hermannville he died. None of the train crew or the passengers who saw the sick man, and there were many, knew the nature of his ailment, but a physician who was telegraphed for and boarded the train and Pembine, pronounced it cholera. The conductor showed his good sense by locking the doors of the emigrant sleeper, in which the man died, and allowing no one to pass out or in. The conductor himself did not leave the car. On arriving at St. Paul the board of health and city physician examined the body and pronounced the case one of genuine Asiatic cholera. The car, baggage, etc., were fumigated, but the hundred or more people who had been near the victim, including four persons who came from Germany with him, were allowed to continue their journey. The report that an attempt was made to unload the body at the station here is a mistake. No such effort was made.

Physicians agree that the extreme cold weather will serve as a beneficial check to any probable spread of the pest. The cold is no sure check, however, and it will be strange indeed if no cases appear from this trip of this plague-infected body across the state.

The case will probably have the effect of causing much more stringent quarantine measures to be inaugurated at the Soo; and will no doubt do much to keep this transcontinental route free from the terrible scourge which seems destined to come to the country next year.

\$5.00—Read.

From now to March 1st, we will paper any room of ordinary dimensions, sides and ceiling, with 6 or 9 inch border for five dollars. Price includes hanging. 600 new styles of spring of '93 to select from. 4c

Are you contemplating buying any new furniture in the near future? If so you can never do better for your money than now. During the months of January and February I wish to dispose, as far as possible, of my present stock, in order to make room for spring stock. To accomplish this I propose to sell to cash buyers at actual cost, in all lines until March 1st—and when I say cost I mean it. This is an opportunity that isn't offered every day. Call and be convinced.

HILDEBRAND,  
The Furniture Dealer.

J. S. Stearns, of Ludington, and Fred. Herrick and J. A. Cushman, of Custer, Mich., have purchased to the United States the timber on the Lac du Flambeau reservation in this county. The reservation embraces 62,000 acres area including lakes. It is estimated that the pine on the reservation amounts to two billion feet. The purchasers pay a certain price per thousand and have twenty years in which to cut the timber. Vindicator.

Ripps is Tannin's best living tonic.

A Homestead at a Bargain.

I will sell my place on the Pelican river, near Rhinelander, at a decided bargain. The location is a convenient and pleasant one and the buildings are first-class. I have four acres cleared. This is a good chance for some one. J. A. JERROLD.

Has Tannin's best living tonic.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, in Circuit Court for Oneida County, ss. I hereby give notice that James S. Soominen, by his attorneys, Daniel J. Walker, will petition the court at the next regular term thereof, to be held in the court house in the village of Rhinelander in said county on the 11th day of April 1898, at the opening of court on said day or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, to change his name to James S. Soominen. Dated Jan. 18, 1898. DANIEL J. WALKER, Attorney for Petitioner.

Foreclosure Sale.

IN CIRCUIT COURT, ONEIDA COUNTY. Julius Le Clere, plaintiff vs. Henry E. Holcomb, et al., Debt.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of and pursuant to a judgment of foreclosure and sale rendered in the above entitled action on the 27th day of March, 1897, for the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars and eighteen cents, damages and costs, I shall on the third day of April, 1898, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the front door of the office of Paul Browne, in the village of Rhinelander in said county of Oneida and state of Wisconsin, offer for sale and sell at public auction to the highest bidder, the mortgaged premises described in said judgment of foreclosure and sale as follows, to-wit: Lot number five (5) of block number six (6) of the first addition to the village of Rhinelander, Oneida county, Wisconsin, which property I shall so sell as hereinbefore for the purpose of satisfying said judgment, together with costs of sale. Dated January 19, 1898. Jan. 19-20-Mar 23. Edward Brazier, Sheriff Oneida Co.

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Ripps Tablets: gentle cathartic.

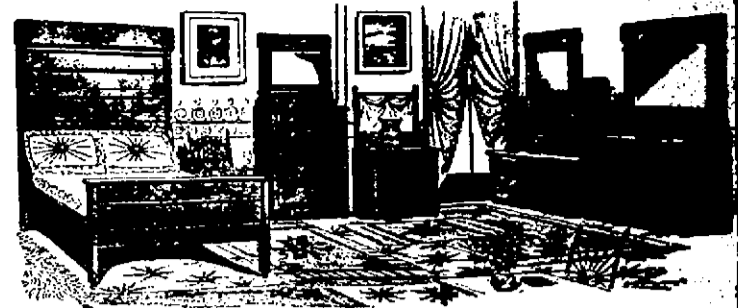
J. Weisen's

Provision Depot!

Always stocked with reasonable prices. The best butter ever and everything usual. Kind in a model new one. Potatoes at a lot of it. Give us a call. Brown street.

Don't Forget the Place

## F. J. PINGRY & COMPANY.



Now is your time to buy Furniture a great reduction, especially

## BED-ROOM SUITS of ALL KINDS

Which we are almost giving away, for a few days only.

Call before the best are gone

## F. J. PINGRY & CO

## Globe Barber Shop and Bath Room

CHAS. NAYLOR, Proprietor.

Hair Cutting, Shaving, Shampooing, etc., done in first-class order, as but the best of workmen are employed. A hot or cold water bath can be secured at a very reasonable price, and satisfaction guaranteed. Give me a call and be convinced.

DAVENPORT STREET. RHINELANDER.



## SLIMMER'S

NEW

Clothing . . .

. . . House

IS FILLED TO OVERFLOWING

With Gent's Furnishing Goods

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes

My Dear when I send you up town to buy groceries I want you to go where I tell you. The 40c tea you get at Jewell's is as good as this you paid 50 cents for.

I have a nice lot of Gilt Edge dairy butter in ten pound firkins. Butter is down and quality is better. Call and see me if in need of any.

Have you ever used Duluth 'Imperial' flour? Guaranteed to give satisfaction where all others fail. Try it. Car just in. W. S. JEWELL.

ED. ROGERS,

Horseshoer!

Will attend to all work entrusted to me in a satisfactory manner.

I ALSO SHOE CATTLE.

Shop next to Giant Sleigh Works.

F. A. HILDEBRAND,

FURNITURE,

DEALER IN

My Stock is Complete and my Prices Reasonable. Your Patronage is solicited.

An expert embalmer and funeral director in readiness at all times. Call before purchasing.

RHINELANDER, R. WIS.

W. D. JOSEPH

LIVERY AND BOARD

STABLE.

The Best of Carriages and Horses hired day or night. Carriage furnished when desired. Reasonable Charges. Give us a call.

W. D. JOSEPH